PROSPECTUS

—OF—

THE TRUE ROYALIST

AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER,

Which will be Published on Thursday of each week, in Windsor, C. W.

BY THE REV. A. R. GREEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Weekly True Royalist will be devoted to the cause of Universal Liberty, Emigration, Temperance, Religion, Agriculture, Politics, Science, Literature, and General News.

The Contributions to our columns will be from different parts of the world, so as to make it a compendium of useful and interesting intelligence in Canada and the United States.

The True Royalist will be entirely Independent, and our columns will be open to persons of different views in Politics and Religion, reserving to ourselves the right of exposing anything that would tend to subvert the solidity of the General Government, or the principles of true Christianity.

It shall be our aim to make our paper a weekly visitor bearing the intelligence of the markets to the farmer's fireside in different portions of the land, and advertisements that will keep the name of business in notice before eyes of the people, and assist the emigrant in the selection the most lucrative locality to invest his funds for a future home.

The period has now arrived when a field for mental development must be opened, and there can be no hope, unless it is in a periodical of our own, for the brightest genius of our race to exhibit his talent in a literary way.

The position and circumstances of the colored man fully prove that never he can rise to any eminence, it must be by a host of pens on steadily advancing ground that no one can find ground to demur. It is attributed to any and every other cause than that of originality when an individual with the hue of the ebony race, if he be a person of any intellect. It is our intention therefore to name each a record of witnesses of the long established and inclined race in our columns as will cause the defamer, if not in his own eyes, in the eyes of every honest man, to appear vile and contemptible when he offers objections through an unholy prejudice founded in error.

A periodical is of vast importance to us to enable us to discharge the duties we owe to the Government, ourselves and posterity. It will enable our readers to be one conversant with the names of the great men of the nation: their views on politics, and their public actions be weighed, and when they appear before an intelligent community a strong speech will have very little influence on a mind that has been all the year servier the character of the candidate that asks the support of a free people. The crisis is at the door—the focal points of contending elements are already to be seen, and we, to keep pointed on the movements of the day, must have our watchmen on the citadel of our liberty to sound the alarm at any invasion of our rights.

To place the Royalist in the reach of every family, it will be of medium size, and its yearly subscription price will be 3s 6d, or 62 cents for six months, invariably in advance.

Any one sending us the names of ten subscribers, with the money, shall have the eleventh number free for one year.

All letters from the United States must be addressed to Rev. A. R. Green, Detroit, Michigan; and letters from the Canadas must be directed to Windsor, C. W., post paid.

JACOB BROWN'S COLUMN.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has constantly on hand a good supply of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

BOOTS, SHOES

FLOUR AND FEED,

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK;

WHISKEY AT WHOLESALE,

&c. &c. &c.

JACOB BROWN.

HUNT'S

LONDON CITY MILLS.

J A C O B B R O W N

Sole agent at

WINDSOR.

WINDSOR

SOAP AND CANDLE

FACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER

has constantly on hand a good supply of

SOAP & CANDLES

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE

cheap for

CASH.

JACOB BROWN.

Windsor, May 3rd, 1856. 3tf

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons desirous of purchasing property in a beautiful location and on reasonable terms, in this village, or a splendid Farm in the county, well improved will do well to call at this office before making a selection, Gouyeau at No. 1.

G. W. SUTHERLAND,

SUCCESSOR TO SUTHERLAND & FOOTE.

Dealer in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Produce, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Wines, Liquors, Coal oil and Camphene.

MANUFACTURER OF BURNING FLUID,

MARKET-SQUARE,

Corner of Michigan Avenue and Randolph street

DETROIT.

April 30th, 1860. tf3

BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING.

The undersigned, would inform the public that he is prepared to carry on his business of "Bricklaying and Plastering," in the best style, and shall be pleased to share a part of the public patronage.

☞ Prices to suit the times.

THOMAS EUGENE.

Windsor April 29, 1860.

W. HARBER & BROTHERS,

PAPER MAKERS,

GEORGETOWN, C. W.

Thirty miles West of Toronto on the Grand Trunk Rail Road.

BOOK, PRINTING & WRAPPING PAPER

Always on hand, or made to order any size and weight required.

Prices Reduced to suit the Times. Orders by mail strictly attended to. 1tf

G. W. LAWRENCE,

CLOTHES CLEANING

—AND—

REPAIRING EMPORIUM,

No. 98, Bates, corner of Congress street

DETROIT, : : MICHIGAN.

N. B.—CLOTHES CUT AND MADE TO ORDER.

LAMBERT'S

CLOTHES-CLEANING,

Dyeing and Repairing,

BOOT AND SHOE MENDING

"EMPORIUM,"

No. 12, Congress Street, near the Corner of Woodward Avenue,

DETROIT, - - - MICHIGAN

☞ You will please send your boots and shoes and save Money. Saved by having your old clothes cleaned and repaired.

WILLIAM LAMBERT.

Detroit, April 12, 1860. 1tf

FARM FOR SALE!

The Undersigned offers a valuable Farm at private sale, containing

FIFTY ACRES

more or less. Twenty acres cleared, with a

DOUBLE LOG HOUSE AND SMALL BARN!

thereon, situate in the 12 concession township of Chatham, and about three quarters of a mile from Sydney bain river.

TITLE GOOD.

For Full particulars enquire at this office, of Mr. Geo. Johnson Dawn, or at the residence of owner of Wellington House, Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

NELSON BROOKS

April 24, 1860.

NOTICE.

Albert Cummins or his agent is hereby notified that six months will be given for the payment of 188 dollars and interest due upon land sold him, if not, I shall be compelled to proceed according to law for money or land.

EDWARD GREEN; Colchester, C. W.

LOOK HERE!

THE UNDERSIGNED

Has opened his shop on

CONGRESS STREET, BETWEEN RANDOLPH AND BATES.

Next door to White's Livery stable.

Were he is prepared to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK,

BUILDING AND REPAIRING!

WITH

NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

and at

PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

THOMAS BROWN.

Detroit, April 12, 1860. 1rf

INFORMATION WANTED.

JOHN TIBBS

LEFT his residence in Sandwich township, C. W. to visit his friends at his former home in Stark Co. Ohio, in May last; and declined one season on board of him by his children was his passing thro' Cleveland.

Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his distressed children.

Address WM. BANYARD, Chatham, C. W. Windsor, April 12th, 1860. 1tf

VALUABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS AND TWO FRAME HOUSES,

On Fleming St., Allenbany City, a few doors above North Common.

The house on the North part has four rooms and a cellar; and the house on the South part, seven rooms. $300 for the South part, and $250 for the North part, sold together or separately to suit purchasers.

TERMS:

$250 in hand on either part, and the balance in two and the balance in two years, secured by mortgage on the property, with interest from date on all unpaid. A reasonable deduction on Cash will be made.

Apply to Dr. WILLIAM ADDISON, Penn street, near the corner of Pitt street.

Or address by mail REV. A. R. GREEN, Detroit, Michigan. 1tf

WILLIAM WEBB,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

And Dealer in Family

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

No. 164, cor. Congress & St. Antoine sts.

DETROIT, : : MICHIGAN.

☞ All kinds of country produce constantly on hand. Consignments from coast or dealers respectfully solicited.

Detroit, April 12, 1860. 1tf

ROLFF AND BROTHER.

We beg leave to call the attention of our customers and the public generally to our stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

FLOUR & FEED,

HARDWARE & TINWARE,

LIQUORS &C.

OUR MOTTO IS

"Light Profits and quick Sales!"

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR

STOVES!

Manufactured at the principal foundrys in Canada which we will sell at

DETROIT PRICES!

All kinds of

COPPER, TIN & SHEET-IRON WORK

DONE IN THE BEST STYLE AND MANNER BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

The highest Price in CASH will be paid for

HIDES, SKINS, AND FURS.

ROLFF & BRO.

Opposite the G. W. R. R. Depot.

Windsor, April 12, 1860.

WINDSOR NURSERIES

THE STOCK OF FRUIT TREES,

More Especially

APPLES AND PEARS

STANDARD & DWARF

Is larger and finer than heretofore & will be sold exceedingly low for Cash!

APPLE TREES—Extra size, 7 to 9 feet high, with fine heads, will bear the year after planting; 20 cts. each or $20 a hundred.

Apple trees, fine, 5 to 7 feet high, 25 cts. or $15 a hundred.

DWARF APPLES. Very fine, 3 to 4 years, $15 per doz., 2 years, $10 per doz.

STANDARD PEARS. Very Extra, in a bearing state, 7 to 9 feet high, $2 per doz., or $100 per hundred.

Standard pears, 5 to 6 feet, 2 years, 40c per doz., $20 per hundred.

DWARF PEARS. Very fine, 3 to 4 years, with fine tops, $200 per doz., $50 per hundred.

Dwarf pears, fine, 2 and 3 years, $150 per doz., $100 per hundred.

Dwarf pears, small, 2 years, and extra 1 year, $100 per doz., $70 per hundred.

The above is a large stock of articles in the nursery line, both fruit and ornamental.

ROSES. Attention is called to the stock of Hybrid Perpetual Roses, and other Roses which is large and select, at 3 to 4 dollars per doz. Very strong plants.

FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS. Double Flowering Thorn, Weeping Mountain Ash and Weeping English Ash $3 each, $25 a dozen. Weeping Willow fine, twenty-five cents.

A small extra charge made for packing, which will be carefully done, so as to carry safely any distance.

CATALOGUES SENT ON APPLICATION.

Orders, accompanied with the cash or proper reference where the parties are unknown, will be promptly attended to and sent as directed, after which the Trees will be at the risk of the purchaser, unless should be sent early.

Our Nurseries, being in an exposed situation and Tan heavy soil of moderate fertility the Trees will be found very hardy and more suitable to cold Northern localities than those raised in the generality of Nurseries, whereafter are forced on too fast.

JAMES DOUGALL.

Windsor, 27th March, 1860.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM C. BAGLEY.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

WAREHOUSE and Dock opposite Windsor Castle. Dealer in

WOOD,
COAL,
SALT,
STONE,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
&c. &c. &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

PURE TABLE VINEGAR!

STEAMER

"SWAN!"

Leaves my Dock every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning.

FOR CHATHAM.

☞ Produce of all kinds taken in Exchange.

SOUR CIDER AND WINE BOUGHT!

Opposite Windsor Castle, on the dock.

W. C BAGLEY.

Windsor, May 3rd, 1860. 3tf

THE TRUE ROYALIST.

THURSDAY, MAY 10th, 1860.

AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

A. R. GREEN, EDITOR
W. BRUCE, ASSISTANT.

All advertisements, Communications or other matters, to secure insertion in our paper, must be handed in before six o'clock on Tuesday evening of each week, as we go to press invariably on Wednesday.

☞ All Items from the United States must be directed to the Rev. A. R. Green, Detroit, Michigan, and letters from the Canadas must be directed to Windsor, C. W. post paid.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

1.—Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2.—If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their Periodical, the Publisher may send them until all arrears are paid, and supscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent.

3.—If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their Periodicals from the office to which they are directed at they are held responsible till they, having settled their bill, and ordered their Periodicals to be discontinued. Sending numbers back or leaving them in the office, is no such notice of discontinuance as the Law requires.

AGENTS FOR THE ROYALIST.

Mr. J. C. Brown will receive subscriptions in his tour through the United States.

Mr. Samuel Brown, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Messrs. Levi Foster, George McCurdy, N. McCurdy, and Rev Mr. Christen, Amherstburg, C. W.

Mr. Wm. Chandler and Bev. C. H. Pierce

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Our Subscribers in Detroit and Windsor will do us a favor by paying their subscriptions to our carrier, Richard A. Green, as the funds will be needed during our absence.

CRUEL ARE THE TENDER MERCIES OF THE WICKED.

his is a truism, and it has fully developed itself in the Charleston Convention.

The Northern doughfaces who have bowed their necks to the yoke of the South, and the "Little Giant," too, that great down as low as he could, without crawling entirely like a serpent in the dust, he is treated with scorn and left in his own shame to sh w how cruel are the tender mercies of such masters.— The people of the North are yet to be taught the true principles of slavery. It has been suffered by a race whose case could only be looked upon at a distance; but now the subject is assuming another phase, and is pressing under its ponderous weight the white man as well as the black. Let it roll on, the more the merrier; and we shall hope to see the "good time coming."

WE WANT FINGER BOARDS.

A Hint to our Supervisors.—Would it not be a good idea for our township Supervisors to put up Finger Boards, at different points of the road to guide strangers travelling through the country?

It dont always happen that persons travelling can meet any one to guide them, nor is it that families always live at the forks of roads. And how very inconvenient and vexatious it is for a man to have to travel perhaps a mile or two on the wrong road, just for the want of a few pennies to the county expenses to have Finger Boards, nailed up directing to the different places.

Fine Spring weather has now set in; and everything begins to 'look up' for a more prosperous season.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE TO THE RESCUE.

There is a pressing demand for renewed efforts on the friends of temperance to rally to the standard.

The rising generation stands exposed, the road to destruction is open to them, and many are the temptations to induce them to partake of the flowing bowl. Raise the standard, friends: save the youth from a drunkard's grave, and his soul from destruction.

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.

The anniversary of the birth day of her Majesty Queen Victoria, comes on the 24th inst. and should be observed with the greatest pleasure, and celebrated by every colored person throughout the Province, as the natal day of one of the most distinguished sovereigns that ever controled the affairs of any nation.

The following Militia General's orders for observance of the day, from Lieu. Col. Macdonnell, Deputy Adjutant General of Militia at the head quarters, Quebec, we clip from the 'Canada Gazette':

"His Excellency, the Governor General and Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that in pursuance of the provisions of the militia law, the annual muster of the service men, not exempted by law, of 18 years of age and upwards, but under 45 years, in the several battalions of the sedentary militia of Upper Canada, shall take place on the Queen's birthday, Thursday, 24th of May.

Officers commanding battalions are requested to give due notice accordingly to the officers commanding companies of the time and place of such muster; and his Excellency recommends that this muster take place by companies, in all cases where such a course may be deemed advisable by the officer commanding the battalion, in consequence of the distance of the limits of certain companies from the head quarters of the corps."

Gone to General Conference.—The Editor left on Tuesday evening, on the Steamer "Ocean" for Pittsburgh, Pa., to meet

☞ The Prince of Wales is to sail for Canada in about a week.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

A NEWLY BORN CHILD DEVOURED BY RATS.

A poor Irishwoman, named Mary Connor, about thirty years of age, being about to become a mother, applied for admission into the Bellevue hospital.

She was at once taken in and placed in what is known as 'the waiting room,' where there were already several patients. During the evening she was attended by a physician, who did all that was necessary for her, and having made her comfortable, left her for the night, not anticipating that a child would be born before morning.

He promised to see her again in the morning, and accordingly visited her at an early hour on Monday. In reply to his question regarding her condition, the suffering woman told him that she had been seized with the pains of labor during the night and had been delivered of a child.

On turning down the bedclothes the physician did indeed find a child, but in what a horrible condition! The infant was dead, and its nose, the upper lip, the toes and half of the left foot, with other parts of its body, were devoured by rats. The poor woman was aware that the child was dead, but had no idea of its mutilated condition.

When questioned regarding the affair, she stated that shortly after the child was born, she had felt something which she had supposed to be rats running about the bed, but she was too feeble and sick to drive them away. In her semi-conscious state, she says she was aware that a number of rats were in and about the bed, for the remainder of the night, but she was not aware of the horrible work they were engaged in, or she would have tried to raise the alarm.

The body of the child was taken from the room and a post mortem examination made. The lungs having been submitted to the hydrostatic test, it was ascertained beyond doubt that the child was born alive. As there was neither physician or nurse attendant at the birth, and the mother was helpless, it is supposed that the child may have died for want of proper attention.

The other patients attacked it.—There is no disturbance on the part of the mother that she knows she will be stopped, and morning often finds the babe attacked by hordes of rats in our sixth houses and prisons, but that they should abound in such numbers and become so bold and so voracious as to come into bed with the patients in our hospitals, and devour a child lying beside its living mother is a fact most astonishing.

Such a state of things most certainly could not exist under proper management, and some one of the officers of Bellevue Hospital is responsible for the death of this poor woman's infant.

BENEFICIAL RESULTS OF WEST INDIA EMANCIPATION.

The Methodist Quarterly Review has in the April number an extensive article on the "Results of West India Emancipation," in which we find a tabular view of the comparative condition of the British western slave colonies in 1833 and in 1851-2. From this it app ars that in 19 years since the emancipation, the population of these colonies went up from 827, 224 to 1, 069, 895, an increase of over thirty per cent; and every single colony except the small islands of Anguillo, Montserrat and Nevis. The yearly revenue increased from £471,691 to £715,729; the value of imports from £3,295,523 to £4,727 ,295. Shipping increased from 473,091 tons to 651,698. the sugar exported to the United Kingdom had gone down from 3,646,366 to 3,108,637; a falling off of less than 8 per cent. while the home consumption had been no immense besides a considerable export to other countries. The writer of the article Rev. Henry Bleby, an English wesleyan clergyman in Barbadoes who has resided also in Jamaica for fourteen years adds the following remarks:

"The statistical view which we have given, for that, as already shown, was the period when the affairs of the planters were at their worst, and the financial condition and prospect of the colonies most dark and discouraging: since that date a vast improvement has taken place in the West Indies. sugar having risen in value, an impulse has been given to its culture and manufacture. The planters, adopting modern improvements, find the cultivation of their estates highly remunerative and the profitableness of free over slave labor is no longer a matter of question or experiment, but of demonstration and certainty.

WHO IS MR. SANBORN?

The name of Mr. F. B. Sanborn of Concord, Massachusetts, has become quite famous since the abortive attempt to arrest that gentlemen, and inquisitive people ask:

"Who is he?"

The Boston Traveler enlightens the public on this important point in the following manner:

"He is a native of Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, and is ab ut 26 years of age, with a pleasing countenance and a tall and handsomely proportioned form. He is a graduate of Phillip's Acad my, Exeter, N. H. and afterwards of Harvard college, where he stood foremost in his class.

It is supposed that he can throw but little additional light on the Harper's Ferry invasion though his name was mentioned in some of the correspondence found at the house of Brown. Mr. Sanford keeps a private school in Concord, and is held in high estimation by his townsmen.

NEW LAW.

A recent law passed by the United States Congress, provides that when any person shall endorse on any letter his or her name and place of residence, as writer thereof, the same, after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed thirty days, or the time the writer may direct, shall be returned by mail to said writer; and that no such letters shall be advertised; nor shall the name be treated as dead letters, until so returned to the post o ce of the writer and there remain uncalled for one quarter.—*Essex Journal.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

UNITED STATES.

Washington May 2.

Mail reports are in circulation this morning, regarding the events in Charleston. Many reports are in circulation this morning, for instance, that Guthrie had received 158 votes which created a great sensation until its republican head-quarters are crowded with inquirers.

Gov. Cumming has informed the President that Utah is in a condition bordering on anarchy, and a me action is there re necessary on the part of the government to leave the Territory from present and impending evils. He alludes to the bands of desperadoes whose conduct renders the tenure of life and property uncertain, and requests either that Judges will be sent out in place of those who have deserted Utah, or that the Probate Courts be authorized to exercise the powers claimed by them and granted by the Legislative Assembly, or that some other means of safety be adopted. He requests that 500 soldiers be retained there, as the withdrawal of the entire army would be injurious and unjust. He states the population of Utah at 52,000 or 53, 000, though it is estimated higher by the Mormons.

Senator Davis will next Monday re open the debate on his slavery declaratory resolutions.

Wheeling, May 2.

At the republican State convention to-day delegates were present from all parts of the State. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.—Joseph Applegate, of Brooke county, was appointed temporary, with Gen. Vee President. Rev. Mr. McClure opened with prayer. Hon. Alfred Caldwell and E. M. Nutter, of Ohio county; J. C Underwood of Clarke county, and W. A. Gist, of Montgomery county, were appointed delegates from the State at large to Chicago, with full district delegates and alternates.

The committee on resolutions reported a lengthy address, with a series of resolutions pledging to support the Chicago nominee; favoring a tariff affording protection and encouragement of the products of labor; favoring men of our country against those of foreign countries; equality of rights among citizens, and opposition to prescribing on account of opinions or place of birth; denouncing the action of the administration regarding the improvement of natural rivers when visiting the country of their birth; approving the homestead bill and favoring the plan of colonization of free negroes. The next convention will be held at Richmond. Speeches were made by J. C Underwood and J. Wilson, of Ohio. The latter spoke elicited great applause.

P. P. Blair, Junior of Mississippi spoke to night.

Charleston, May 3rd.

Russell of Virginia offered a resolution to adjourn to Baltimore on the 8th of June. Adopted, 165 to 88.

Savannah, Ga. May 3.

Capt. Farabee of the Wander, who has been confined in jail for boat six months, has been released by some friends, on attempt by the U. S. Marshal to arrest him on charges with revolvers.— Finally, the Marshal compromised the matter, and Farabee is to appear on Wednesday, giving bonds in $ 40,000

100 guns were fired in the battery this evening, honor of the withdrawal of the Southern States from the convention.

Buffalo, May 3rd.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church con ened at half past eight o'clock, Bishop Scott presiding.

The order of each day, till the subject is in a measure exhausted, in the presentation of petitions and memorials from the various conferences. The mass of these petitions and memorials this morning, were on the subject of slavery, asking for a change of the rules

Ex-President Fillmore appeared in the hall, and a resolution was unanimously adopted inviting him to take a seat on the platform. He was received by the Bishops and cordially welcomed, the conference rising in a mass.

SPAIN.

The Emperor of Morocco had ratified the treaty of peace.

Gen. Ortega and three persons of the highest rank had been arrested at Caballon. Ortega is to be tried at Tortosa.

A small body of insurgents had been defeated at Bilbao previous to Ortega's arrest.

A concordat had been concluded between Spain and Rome, and was promulgated.

Great efforts are making to capture Count Montemolin and his brother.

The boundaries of Ceita have been amicably arranged.

The value of the territory ceded to Spain is 300,000, 000 reals.

ST. DOMINGO.

The brig Baltimore, Capt. arrived at the port from St. Marks St. Domingo reports that on the morning instant a very heavy shock of an earthquake, was felt at that place. Several buildings were thrown down, and considerable damage done in different parts of the town. Up to the 12th inst, several slight shocks had occured which so alarmed the inhabitants that they abandoned the houses and slept in the streets. It was thought that a large amount of damage was sustained on other parts of the Island. The shocks were felt on board of the vessels lying in the harbor, causing their masts to shake violently. This earthquake was noticed at sea by the officers of the brig Africa, when thirty miles distant from Port au Prince, as stated in the papers of Monday.

The schooner Sarah Barton, arrived yesterday at Boston from St. Domingo, reports the occurrence of the earthquake at St. Marks, and says, but much damage was done.

A CALL FOR A PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

At an adjourned meeting of the colored Citizens of Toronto, held in the Baptist Church, corner of Terauley and Queen streets, on the 2nd inst. Mr. Kinsler in the chair, the following Address was unanimously adopted and ordered to be published.

Fellow Citizens.—A period has arrived in our history when it becomes necessary for us to throw off and lay aside that passiveness necessary for us to throw off and lay aside that passiveness which has so long characterized us as a people composing a part and parcel of the great body politic of this Province. American prejudice and persecution, against the colored man, like Pharoah of old, is not satisfied with pursuing us through the wilderness of that iniquitious country, but does to cross the sacred bounds of this land dedicated to freedom, and raises his uplifted arm in the purpose of damaging our position and to make it appear that his o ppressed he has been ully demonstrated here, namely, that the black man is unfit for liberty, an assertion as base as it is false and dangerous And he has also used that great palladium of liberty the Press, to carry out his "Satanic" designs.

And for fear that our seeming to be silent may be construed by others that what our enimies say is true it will be necessary for us to e that very medium, namely, the Press, to rest back into their teeth the foul slander, and prove to the world that we are not only fit for liberty, but that we do enjoy and appreciate it, and are determined to protect it from any pressure with in or without, and by uniting together in one solid phalanx for one common purpose, namely, our elevation, we will prove that in unionthere is strength And while we disclaim any desire to agitate ourselves as a class from the whites, we have been assailed as a class, and, consequently, we can only repel for cause causing us a cause.

Therefore, we recommend to the colored people of the Province of Canada, to meet in Convention, on the first day of August next, in the city of Toronto for the purpose of collecting a full relief statistics of the social an co ndition of our people, and to discuss any subject which may be ca culated to promote our welfare and exe ate our condition.

And in order that there may be a full attendance each city and township shall be entitled to send as many delegates as may be ded cided upon by them and they are requested to bring as full information on the following questions as possible:—

1st. The whole number of colored persons in your city and township.

2nd The number of families.

3rd. The whole amount of real property.

4th. The number of churches and church members.

5th. The number of persons entitled to vote

6th. The number of persons who can read and

7th. Tradesmen and occupations

8th. Number of children going to school

9th Number of children not going to school.

10th. Number in jail, poor houses, asylums, and hospitals.

11th. Number of beggars.

12th. Number of thousand drunkards.

13th. Number known to be a starving condition

14th. The diseases known to prevail among you.

15th. The number of beneficial associations.

16th. The prospects and condition of the colored people.

Should the Convention any difficulty of persons attending causes, they will send a committee of other men to assist those appointed above, with the post such information as they may think necessary. Committees generally desired to our credit in speaking, which we no doubt re-

Committee—A. T. [illegible] A. H. Joseph, G. W. C. Bryard, J. Cary, and [illegible] Carter.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

The Flowing Militia general order issued by head-quarters, Quebec, and signed by Lieut. Col. Macdonell, Deputy Adjutant General of Militia in Upper Canada, we find it in the Canada Gazette.—

"His Excellency the Governor General and Commander in chief is pleased to direct that, in pursuance of the provisions of the Militia Law the annual Muster of the Service men not exempted by law of 18 years of age and upwards, but under 45 years, in the several Battalions of the Sedentary Militia of Upper Canada, shall take place on the Queens Birthday, Thursday, 24th May next.

"Officers Commanding Battalions are requested to give due notice accordingly to the officers commanding companies of the time and place of such muster; and His Excellency recommends the muster to take place by companies, in all cases where such a course may be deemed advisable by the officer commanding the Batalion, in consequence of the distance of the limits of certain companies from the Head Quarters of the Corps."

A PHILADELPHIA HORROR.

A very bloody murder was committed in Philadelphia on Sunday evening. A colored man named James Whitting, emerged at the corner of his wife and two children, one her three years, and then endeavored to kill himself. The cries of the children alarmed the passers by, and he was prevented from completing his crime although he was badly cut.

Mr. Frederick Douglass Refused an American Passport.—Mr. Douglass, while in Newcastle, recently made application through the American Minister in London for a passport to enable him to visit Paris as an American citizen. The reply made by the minister was in effect that the constitution of the United States did not recognize persons of color as citizens; the passport was therefore refused. Through the kindness, however, of the French Consul at Newcastle the required permission has been obtained.—[Newcastle Daily Chronicle.]

THE TRUE ROYALIST

AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCR.

A R. GREEN, EDITOR. WINDSOR, C. W., FRIDAY JUNE 21 1861. F45.413 VOL. 2. NO 10

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THE TRUE ROYALIST AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

Is published every Friday morning at No 1 Goyeau street, Windsor C. W.

A.R. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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POETRY.

For the True Royalist.

TO S. B. WILLIAMS.

Hast thou not heard, the war not wheel,
The shout and rattling drum,
The fife and gathering drum,
A host is gathered long the shore.
See how they swiftly come a-long,
The drum is beat, the call to war.
"Arm, arm," to meet the treacherous foe,
And there is gathering, in hot haste
As though rushed forth by magic spell,
The lovers give their last embrace
And mothers bid their sons farewell,
Oer hill and vail the echo sounds,
"My country, tis for thee I go"
From lake and shore, to battle ground
They rush, to meet the dreadful foe,
The young, the old, the strange are there,
The rich and poor alike are brave,
They go through treacherous towns and swear
"We will defend our father's graves."
New England's sons are on the field,
The Western farmer leaves his plough,
Ohio waves her battle steel,
And who are last or foremost now?
And downward comes the Southern host,
Down like a torrent and the foe,
Or whirlwind sweeping long the coast,
Destroying, wrecking as it goes,
On Sumpter's smoking walls they stand,
And rear their standards high,
To live by Beauregards command
Or, with their Davis die.
And down they come, with fire and steel,
Like mad men to the battle field,
And rushing on their dearest friends,
Wolflike, yet seeking to revenge.
They've gorged in negro blood full long
And now they tear and slay the strong,
As though they would in vengeance hurl
Their balls where Union banners furl.
They come like sheep to slaughter driven
As locust from the South,
Before the angry frowns of heaven,
To face the belching cannons mouth.
Like children to the school of death
They come, and wake the flames of hell,
Which soon shall burst on thine in wrath
Where martyred Brown and Stephens fell.
But should the Northern Banners wave
Victorious over land and sea
Wil they unbind the shackeled slave
And set the captive free?
Or will they stoop as dogs again
To chase the slave, and bark and bound,
When Davis bids them seek his game
Of human souls on Northern ground.
Where is the good, the soul of Brown?
Is their no one to help the slave?
Will millions rising yet unborn
Be sold where starry banners wave?

JOHN S. BUCKNER.

For the True Royalist

FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH PSALM.

Jesus the very thought is sweet!
In that dear name all hearts joys meet
But sweeter than the honey far
The glimpses of his presence are,

No word is sung more sweet than this;
No name is heard more full of bliss,
No thought brings sweeter comfort nigh
Than Jesus the Son of God Most High!

Jesus the hope of souls forlorn!
How good to them for sin that mourn!
To them that seek thee, oh how kind,
but what art thou to them that find!

No tounge of mortal can express;
No letter write its blessedness;
Alone who hath thee in his heart
Knows, love of Jesus! what thou art.

O Jesus King of wondrous might,
O victory glorious from the fight,
Sweetness that may not be expressed,
And altogether loveliest.

RELIGIOUS INTELIGENCE.

ON SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES.

This is so important a duty that no Christian should neglect it. "Search the Scriptures" is a solemn and impressive command of the [illegible] . . . on the faithful discharge of this duty. No believer in Christ can make progress in the divine life by bearing fruit unto holiness, unless he reads his Bible, and meditates in the law of the Lord, day and night. To be a Christian implies that he has knowledge —a knowledge of Christ, of the plan of salvation, and of the command of Christ. But how can he obtain knowledge? This he must obtain by studying the Scriptures: "For," says our blessed Lord, "in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me." It is true we may obtain some knowledge by hearing the word preached from the pulpit. But then. Christians must bring the word that they hear "To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them.' It is obvious to every reflecting mind that those Christians who read and study the scriptures the least, make also the least progress in the divine life. If they have no knowledge how can they progress? And if they do not read and study the word of God, how can they obtain a knowledge of the things they ought to know.

Those that search the Scriptures devoutly, prayerfully and daily, make progress in the knowledge of the Lord Jesus. We find also that such are flourishing and spiritual Christians; they will be like palm trees, and cedars of Lebanon. "The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree; he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon. Those that be planted in the house of the Lord shall flourish in the courts of our God. They shall bring forth fruit in their old age they shall be fat and flourishing." Such may not make so much ado about their religion—they may not make so much noise in the prayer and in the revival meeting, but they are growing and flourishing christians. They act on principle and perform their religious duties from right motives. They do not by go feeling alone, but they do their duty whether they feel or not.—Such also will be constant in the performance of duty; they will not attend meeting only when there is an excitement and revival—but they will attend the services of the sanctuary all the year round, in summer as well as in winter. Searching the scriptures then, is an important duty—as on the faithful performance of it—depends much of our spiritual growth.

All professors of religion should read and study their Bibles. But I would especially direct young Christians to the performance of this duty. My young brethren, if you would prosper in religion; if you would feel more on the subject, and if you would have light, and see your way clear, then attend to this important duty. Jesus has commanded it, then obey his injunction. *Young ministers* should search the Scriptures; they should become familiar with them. Here is the store-house from which they must bring forth things—new and old to their congregations. They must feed the flock with the marrow of the gospel—with knowledge. The Bible should be read daily, and often on our knees.—*Church Advocate.*

LADIES SHOULD READ THE NEWSPAPERS.

It is a great mistake in female education to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to only the fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation you must give her something to talk about, give her education with the actual world and its transpiring events. Urge her to read newspapers and become familiar with the present character and improvements of our race. History is of some importance but the past world is dead, and we have little comparatively to do with it. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world, to know what it is and improve its condition. Let her have an intelligent conversation concerning improvements of our time. Let the gilded [illegible] a part of the time covered with [illegible]. Let the family—men women and children—read the newspapers.

FUGITIVE SLAVES IN WASHINGTON.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR,—Ever since the negroes began to show their slight appreciation of the patriarchal institution by escaping to the North, there has been an active, conscientious conflict in the minds of Northern people in regard to returning the fugitives. Every one felt it was a mean business; many believed it was so essentially wicked and cruel that no considerations of State policy would induce them to participate in it, while many who unwillingly sanctioned the delivering up of runaways, silenced objections by saying it was a "constitutional obligation," and that they would sacrifice their feeling in order to preserve friendly relations between the North and South.

But all things are now changed. Southern Governors forbid the payment of Northern debts; Southern people show their wish to preserve "friendly relations," by mobbing, tarring, and occasionally hanging such Northern men as may unhappily wander in that lawless region; Southern troops steal arms, arsenals, forts, and whatever else they can lay their hands on; the whole South land shows an utter disregard of "Constitutional obligations," and the majority repudiate the Constitution altogether. In view of these facts, it is infamous that gentlemen of New York, who have volunteered to protect the liberties of the country, should be required by the Government to catch and return the slaves who escape through the enemy's country on their way to freedom.

And yet such is the case. Since the 71st Regiment have been in Washington, the guard have, in obedience to orders, arrested more than twenty fugitives escaping from different points in the South. Several have been returned, and a number are now under arrest, awaiting the appearance of their owners.

This is a stretch of magnanimity which would be ludicrous, if it was not so inhuman and cruel.

A fugitive escapes from the enemy, and we volunteer to catch him, keep him, and give him the owner free of charge. Mr Webster was right—we do it "with alacrity"! Would the United States Army return a deserter from the Secession lines? And, if the slaves is property, would the U. S. Army deliver up a horse which might escape from a cavalry troop of Secessionists?

Besides, it is an outrage on the members of the 71st to require them to assist in so revolting a service. They don't like it. I know that many of the members regard it as a degrading necessity of their oath to obey orders. Several of them, have openly expressed their abhorrence of the business, and complain that, when they went to fight for Liberity, they are made to catch negroes—the business which Southern men consider is the most degrading which a white man can engage in. R. J.

From the New York Herald June 11th,

THE PLANS OF GEN. SCOTT.

With reference to the plans of the veteran General Scott, and the period within which he expects to finish the campaign against the rebels, the Buffalo *Express* decares that it has positive knowledge of an interview between Hon. Schuyler Colfax and Gen. Scott, sought by the former for the purpose of urging, as the unanimous desire of the North west, a more vigorous prosecution of war measures, with overwhelming forces, to render the termination of the conflict quick and decisive.

To assure Mr. Colfax, and enable him from personal knowledge to pacify and content the eager and impatient people whose feeling he represented, Gen. Scott laid before him and fully explained the plans which he had matured for the campaign. Mr Colfax was astonished with the inevitable certainty of the result which the veteran campaigner demonstrated before him confessed, with reverence, his conviction that the cause of the Union was safe beyond peradventure or possibility in the hand of Gen. Scott, and went from his presence assured that the people have only to wait with patience for the inevitable triumph over treason and rebellion which they are so eager to consummate.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.

PARIS, Friday, April 29, 1861.

MR. FAULKNER, the American Minister here, has just emancipated his favorite slave Dave, an intelligent and amiable mulatto, whom all persons will recollect who ever visited the Minister's house at Paris. Dave, it appears, is the last slave of the Pipers family, the most noted and valuable family of slaves in the Harper's Ferry region, and all of whom have been owned and emancipated by Mr Faulkner. The history of one of these slaves is to the last degree romantic. When Mr Faulkner entered upon his estates, at the age of twenty one, he found himself the owner of a young girl of the Piper family, aged seven years, who was perfectly white, with blue eyes, straight hair and great personal beauty. Her mother was a mulatto woman of the family, but the father was a white man—a well known politician, in fact, and one of the handsomest men in Virginia. Mr Faulkner emancipated the mother, and sent the child to Pennsylvania, to be educated in the family of a pious and philanthropic lady of his acquaintance. According to the law of Pennsylvania at that time, a slave was free at the end of six months, and exactly one day after the Piper child had been six months in the State, there walked into Madame X.'s house a well known wealthy Abolitionist, who said to her: "Madam, I suppose you know that, by the law of the State, this child is now free. I am So-and-so: I am rich and childless; I am going to take his child, with the view of adopting her, and of giving her my fortune." So saying, he led the child away. Mrs X. wrote at once to Mr. Faulkner explaining the matter, and uttering all sorts of regret at the unfortunate occurrence. Mr. F. replied, and quieted the good lady's fears, by assuring her that he was perfectly satisfied; that he never could have held such a child in bondage; and that he intended, at any rate, to emancipate her.

Nothing more was heard of this child for several years, when Mrs Faulkner's family received one day a newspaper, announcing her marriage to a rich gentleman in a certain city we will not name, for her origin was not known to her husband, and stating that as the adopted child of the wealthy Mrs. ——, her marriage portion wokld be immense—The mother of the child, and all those, in fact, who knew her, took a deep interest in her welfare, and no communication other than this paper ever took place between them, for fear of divulging the secret.—*Times.*

MR. EDITOR.—Allow me through the columns of your valuable paper to say before your many readers and especially to the members of the B. M. E. Church, the course pursued by the Rev. Samuel H. Brown, called Superintendent, to the Bishop of the B. M. E. Church—in investigating what he and his vassals—Jones, Steward, Disney and Christeen were (pardon them for their ignorance) silly enough to term "Rebellion! distributing [illegible] and the B. M. E. Church!" a crime of such magnitude (to the transparent and morbid immaginations of the expounders of Divine Law) that in their bigotry and might they met in Council at the Victoria Chapel, Princess st., May 30th at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time Rev. C. H. Pierce was arraiged for trial and the following conglomeration quizzingly obtained from different Jonesites and others present.

I shall leave your readers to judge the value of such testimony as was given against him, as the grounds upon which they have to base a decision, from the tenor of the following evidence, is beyond my comprehension; and should be left to the scrutiny and judgment of an intelligent public.

The combined wit, eloquence and oratory, assembled in the persons of Rev. Elder, Agent and Rector Wm. H. Jones, Rev. Samuel H. Brown, Assistant Superintendant to Bishop Willis Nazrey, who resigned his powers as Canadian Bishop at the Pittsburgh Conference, (as can be seen by refering to minutes of the Pittsburgh General Conference, 1860) Rev. I. L. Christeen, Rev. R. R. Disney and Rev. Benjamin Steward.

The entrance to the Chapel was guarded by a venerable gentleman who asked those who came to hear the deliberations "Are you a witness?" the answer being yes they were admitted.

After quite a number having been admitted, prayer was offered by Rev. S. H. Brown Superintendant of Bishop and afterwards a short but appropriate Psalm. Rev. S. H. Brown then arose and stated. "I am about to enter upon the painful duties connected with the Church; but before, I will commence by reading some of the new act, 11th, page, 4th Rule in the minutes." After reading a short paragraph from the minutes he said, "that is pertaining to the members, to squeeze them a little, but what I shall now read is pertaining to the ministers, and, it is to squeeze them harder. You know they want squeezing sometimes too. Here he read from the minutes the portion refered to, to squeeze the ministers. * * * *

"Brown—It has been reported to us, that the Rev. Charles Peace has been organizing a seperate and distinct church from this, and circulating falsehood."

Peace—"I object to any trial for immoral conduct, you have no grounds upon which to try me on such a charge, and if you do, I shall hold you all responsible, be careful how you proceed."

Brown—"We have not come here for a trial, I do not want or intend it; I merely want an investigation. I now appoint Benj. Steward, I. L. Christeen and R. R. Disney Committee."

Rev. Wm. H. Jones was then appointed secretary.

Peace—Has this Committee been appointed by the General Superintendant as per minutes?"

Brown—"They have."

Peace—"Are you the General Superintendent?"

No answer, from Mr. Brown.

Peterson—I object and bid defiance to Mr Chairman. Any trial presided over by you sir, will be illegal."

Jones, Sec'y—"Do first names on evidence is be given?" but said they "Bro. Stringer Thos. W. Stringer," but said they "Bro. Stringer is not present." It was decided, however, to hear the evidence which was read, much of it being incorrect.

Penny Wagner—was then called and said—Elder Green said that there was no Bishop and such a thing as an Assistant Superintendent ever was heard of. That is about all I know about it."

Wm. N.Hunt.—When asked what he heard, stated—I can only confirm what Mr. Younger says."

When questioned as to whether they organized a church he said, "yes Green, Brodie and Pearce organized a new church for I saw them put down names. Pearce put down one, and Brodie put down some."

Tom. Hickinson—said, "They said that so far as Bishop was concerned, they neither had Bishop Superintendent or any thing of the kind."

Edgar Anderson—"I cant say any more than what has been said, only that Bishop Brown was called a vile preacher."

Q. by Younger—Did you hear Anderson, did you hear any of the speeches say there was no Bishop? (Anderson continued.)

H. Dewey—I heard no evidence what has been said Brother Anderson? No reply.—The Bro. did not seem to understand.

Steward—were you there when they were taking the names? Ans—I was.

Henry Simm—I endorse what has been said by Thatcher. They say there was no Bishop, and Superintendent was heard of in the B. M. E. Church.

James Parker.—"I Was not here at the beginning of Annexation. They spoke of Elder Green being appointed as Ambassador the former minister going 3 D, a year, and I still that if he, Green got going 3D, a year, and I still that if he, Green did not mind the opposition out he will be able to do it as much opposition out he will be able to do it as much opposition as he would if he was not there although it was not enough to meet expenses."

Catharine Thomas—"They said Bishop Brown was a vile Elder."

Fanny Holden asked to speak, and privilege being granted said. "As I was on King st. near the market and saw Elder Pearce. He asked me if I was out to the meeting. I told him I was'nt at the hamburg. Pearce said dont say that sister, and spoke to those opposing him to Buxton, and said that Brown has but one more to do with appointing him than he has with appointing Brown."

James Smith—"Elder Warren said, there never was such a thing as an Assistant Bishop."

Susan Stone—"It was there when they organized the Church. They [illegible] Pearce said."

Agnes Sallard—"Elder Green said he never heard of an Assistant Bishop to nothing. He did not say there was never heard of an Assistant Superintendent, but said so did Elder Warren and the Board, and was at the meeting that they never heard of an assistant when there was no one to assist."

Rev. Jones Seey, at this juncture presented and read a letter which he said was the copy of a letter that Pearce sent to Bishop Payne, and was copied and sent by Nazrey to himself. The letter was read by the secy.

Minutes of the different conferences for the past three years were read to ascertain who had located.

The Committee was now some for a short time.

Bishop now was then arose and said—"When I [illegible] on this Circuit now in the church at Chatham, I was in the back office, I heard the Devil was swearing dreadfully, singing and liking, I did'nt want to come, and I have pleading my cause and pertence, my self thought I'd better go, I knew I had no my summer clothes, but, she would wash and fix my things. She washed the ugh several Kingdom, yes such a Heavy load. Now candour you must be like a money pely, so they can't cut much up my coat I have worked stuck to that and help me a Look up on my character."

The Bishop after the above remarks took his seat.

Pearce—Mr Chairman, I will not remain silent and hear good men arraigned unjustly my character.—If you can possibly manage a man, as it were, I am not the person to quietly submit. There are certain regulations belonging to this Church which have not been violated only by some few, and Penn but had all the charges laid against me.

Dr. Scott stands requested of me their church officer, declaring that they would no longer burden over by Elder Jones, and I ask, what was I to do under the Circumstances? Must I see my people destroyed, as this Committee has tried to destroy me? No Mr. Chairman, we are relying under the banner of the B. M. E. Church, its Discipline we shall stick to and if clearing to the laws that have formerly governed us, is what you term rebellion, you can be satisfied. We are British Methodists, you can be satisfied. We are British Methodists, you say to the contrary if you please."

Again I will ask Mr. Chairman, are you the Superintendent?

Brown rose and said. "If a mother has a child, she names it I believe. The Conference made me, and gave me the name, so you can call me what you please."

The Committee who had been absent from the room for some time came in and reported to the Chairman S. H. Brown, and Secy. Wm. H. Jones engaging Chas. H. Pearce with distributing tables and saying to withdraw the Lord's M.E. Church."

Brown—I decline the Rev. Charles H. Pearce silenced till the next Annual Conference."

The above is the correct report of the official action of the so called Assistant Bishop, the Rector Wm. H. Jones and Elders and Preachers, B. Steward, I. L. Christeen, R.R. Disney.

Leave the public to find what the learned gentlemen are driving at. This trial is immoral conduct, tatoed to be rebellion.

CHATHAM C. W. June the 8th, 1861.
OBSERVER.

THE TRUE ROYALIST

FRIDAY JUNE 14 1861

To Subscribers.—We have now been working the Royalist regularly to our Subscribers for the last five months, and have received very small portion of the subscriptions, so we always contemplated that the friends of the enterprize will promptly send their dues for said the work. We therefore earnestly request all those who are indebted to this office to remit us their subscriptions at the earliest possible period, as it is needed. And those farmers who have not the cash we will give market price for wheat, oats, or corn, delivered at the office of subscription. We hope that none will delay us in requires connected action for success.

☞ All letters from the United States must be addressed to the Rev. A. R. Green, Detroit Michigan and letters from the Canada must be directed to Windsor, C. W., post paid.

***All advertisements, or Communications or other matters, to se cure insertion in our paper, must be handed in before six o'clock on Wednesday evening of each week, as we go to press immediately on Thurs day.

NOTICE.

Hildard and Stephen Low two, Brothers in Christ of Stephen Toliver sixth st hill Cincinnati Ohio, they will confer a favor upon an Affectionate and Honored parent.

Yours in Christ G. H. Graham

AGENTS FOR THE ROYALIST

Mr. A. C. Brown will receive subscriptions in his tour through the United States.

Mr. Samuel Brown, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Messrs. Levi Foster, George Mc Curdy and N. McCurdy, and Rev. Mr. Christeen

Mr. [illegible] and Rev. C. H. Pierce Chatham, C. W.

Mr. Henry M. Collini, Sanfrancisco Cal

Rev. Lewis C. Chambers, London C. W

Rev Benj. Steward, Hamilton C. W.

Rev Nelson H. Turpin, Toronto C. W

Rev Benjn. Whipper, Canandaigua Mission C. W.

Rev. Josephens Bayou, Oro C.W.

Rev. Geo. W. Clack, Peele, C. W.

Rev. George R. Blount, Bramford C. W

Rev. W. Hawkins, St. Catherine, C. W

Rev. Lindsay Anderson, Dundas C. W

Rev. Wm. Bayou, Dundas Leville C. W

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

POLITICAL PROVINCIAL.

The time for electing a member to the Parliament is now nigh at hand. The people will be called upon for their suffrage in supporting some one to represent the County of Essex for four years; and we would urge it upon on our people to act the part of intelligent voters, unite on the man that will go for British Law on British soil.

Great pretensions will now be ready, and the people will be guided by a cry of annexation, and any thing that will excite the mind but let us act so as to live while we do live, and let all do would know that we are agoing to do our whole duty for the support of the Administration that carries out the law of the land without respect of color at hast.

Our colored voters have a great work to perform and if they will only be true to the British Government, they will be true to themselves and posterity; for the law knows no man by color, but the way the affairs of the Government is carried on in this county by those in power, we dont hardly know where we are.

Let us see if we can't make things look more like they ought, and now is the time to begin. Support no party that will not do their duty to all men.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE?

We are informed that *Rev.* R. R. Disney Read a letter to the congregation, in this place, on Sabbath last, purporting, to be from Rev. Wm. Nazrey, in which he Disney, read, that *Rev.* Nazrey declares himself to be the General Superintendent of the B. M. E. Church in the Province. And he, Nazrey, E. Church in the Province. And he, Nazrey will be here in a short time to set all right, so show that he is the man.

We shall see how far this may be correct, we suppose in a short time; but if Bishop Nazrey is allowing himself to be made a tool in the hands of Jones and Co, we say he is no better than they; and indeed it looks worse to act, as one of the Elders of the party said that Bishop Nazrey had Yankeed the whole A. M. E. General Conference. We shall see the Yankee trick and the Yankeeing Bishop in this case and shall notice the case when it comes to pass.

CORRESPONDENTS.

For the True Royalist.

Rev. A. R Green,

I see in your last week's paper that a committee in the B M. E. Conference, at To ronto in 1860 presented a report on Episcopacy in which I see that they establish a rule that while they have one Bishop, they shall elect an Assistant Bishop by each and every General Conference.

The person eligible for this office must be an Itinerant Elder. * * * * *

He shall save power in the absence of the Bishop, as in case of sickness, death or other unavoidable circumstances by which the General Superintendent is prevented from attending to the duties of his office, to di charge all the duties of the General Superintendent except ordination, which he shall not perform, except in the event of the death of the General Superintendent.

Permit me to enquire,

1st. Is this Assistant Ordained to the office of a Bishop?

2d. If not ordained, would she mere elected by a Deacon by the Annual Conference, (the lawful body to create Elders.) without ordination?

3d. Where was Bishop Nazrey when the committee reported the bill for the election of this Assistant you refer to, that so wonderfully changes and alters the plan of Episcopacy, when the Discipline expressly says: the General Conference shall not do it?

I shall wait your answer as I feel greatly interested in a matter that involves so much to us all.

Yours for justice, *Episcopicus*

☞ Answer—We answe. Not an ordination now for *Bishop* was administered, nor any thing of the kind!

1. The formular in the church for ordination are three, first for Deacons, second for Elders and third for Bishops.

And if a Deacon exercises the office of Elder if he has been elected he is silenced if he dont show signs of repentance for the violation of the Constitution of the church; but this Assistant perhaps is like Melchisidech with out father with out mother with out beginning of days or end of time, and more without end of power, for he does what no Bishop in the connexion would not do if he had any knowledge of his duty.

c. Bishop Nazrey was presiding when the surname refered to was presented. And did not only put the question without any opposition, but added Rev. Jones when replying to my objections to the measure as a most flagrant violation of the Constitution of the B. M. E. Church, and would prove a source of disinterition to the same.

Yes; Bishop Nazrey did then and there, say to the said Jones, to strengthen him in the cause, you have a precedent for your action.

And this had its most salutary effect on all that were any way inclined to support it; and the speaker refered to the Rev. Chairman as the precedent.

So if it was not a rightful course, we stand prepared to prove that we have stated it just as it was performed in the General Conference at Toronto September last 1860.

Chicago Correspondent

For the True Royalist

HAPPY WOMEN.

A happy woman is also not the very sparkle and sunshine child! A woman who is [illegible] because she can't help it—whose smile even, the coldest sprinkling of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty, or for talent, or for style; the sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being happy under every circumstance. Rich or poor, high or low makes no difference—the bright fountain of joy bubbles up just as suddenly in their hearts. Do they live in a log cabin? the fire-light that backs up on the humble hearth seems no brighter than the gilded chandeliers in an Aladdin palace! Do they eat brown bread, and drink water from the well? it affords them more anti-fection than the millionaire's pate de fois gras and iced Champagne. Nothing goes wrong with them—no trouble is too serious for them "to make the best of it." Was ever calamity so dark and deep that the sunlight of a happy face falling across its turbid tide, would not make an answering gleam? Why, then, joyous tempered people don't know half the good they do. No matter how worn and cradled you feel, Mr. Grumbler, no matter if your brain is packed full of meditations on afflicting dispensation" and your stomach with medicines, pills, and tonics; just set down of those cheery little women talking to you, and swear not afraid to wager anything she can cure you. The long drawn lines about the mouth will relax! The long drawn lines about the mouth will relax! the cloud of settled gloom will vanish, and no body knows when, and the first you know, you will be laughing! Why! That is another thing; we can no more tell you why than we can tell you why you smile involuntarily to listen to the first blue bird of the season among the maple the come, or to meet a knot of pell-mell yellow daddilies in the cracks of a city pavement. We only know that it is so—oh, these happy women! how often their fund of abundance bear the weight of burdens that would seem more to the grand! how often their fitful touch little bands guide the ponderous machinery of life with an invisible touch; how we look forward through the weary day to their fireside smiles! how often their cheerful eyes see color do rose where we only behold thunder-charged clouds! No one knows, no one ever will know, until the day of judgment, how much we owe to these happy cheerful unassuming women! F.

VERY LATEST

BY TELEGRAPH

THE WAR.

FIRE ZOUAVES THROWING UP ENTRENCHMENTS NEAR FAIRFAX.

JEFF. DAVIS AND WIGFALL TO TAKE THE FIELD THIS WEEK.

VIENNA OCCUPIED BY FEDERAL TROOPS.

A SECESSION DESPERADO HUNGUP IN ILLINOIS.

THE BATTLE AT BOONVILLE CONFIRMED.

&c. &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

A member of the Fire Zouaves, who had arrived here, reports that Regiment yesterday engaged in throwing up entrenchments with in two miles of Fairfax Court house.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The ship Monarch of the Sea has arrived from Liverpool with ninety-five mormons for Utah.

NEW YORK, June 19.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial*, Washington, 10 S, says: "There is no doubt that the rebels are erecting batteries at important points on the Potomac. They hope to control the navigation of the river, and expel Federal vessels from its waters by closing up the connection with the North, except by Annapolis.

"Persons who have arrived from Richmond state that the rebels are making gigantic preparations for defense of Richmond. It seems as though the first great stand would be made at that place. Masked batteries are placed at advantageous points. The city is strongly fortified and not less than 30,000 troops are there.

"A fleet of steamers had gone down the Ohio it is thought for the purpose of conveying troops up the Kanawha river to strike at the heart of Western Virginia.

"No advance was made last night on Vienna or Fairfax.

"Repairs on the Baltimore and Ohio road are deferred till Government gets entire possession of the route.

"About seven thousand feet of bridges were burned by the rebels."

Five thousand Federal troops are expected to arrive in Washington by Friday.

"The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says Jeff Davis and Wigfall will take the field in person this week.

A special Washington despatch to the *Tribune*, says: "1,600 Arkansas troops under Ben. McCulloch, have invaded Missouri.

The President having sent Governor Letcher a pardon for a convict, who had been sentenced for robbing the mails, Letcher answered that the President's powers were not recognized by Virginia.

"A vessel was ordered from the Navy Yard to-day to attend to the battery erection on White-House Point.

"Vienna has been occupied by 10,000 Federal troops.

"It is believed that an advance will approach Fairfax to morrow, and Manassa Junction before many days.

"The forces of Generals Johnson and Cadwallader, it is believed are likely to meet at some point North-west of Hooper's Ferry."

A special Washington dispatch to the *Post*, says: "It is judged by some earth as persons here that Beauregard in with drawing his advance almost called McDowell's column in and invade. He willhardly succeed after the warning at Vienna.

"The people of Vienna say the South Carolinians *lost 6 men*, killed by the *return fire* of the Ohioans."

Good tidings are received from Kentucky in relation to the Congressional election of to morrow. The *Union* mea expect to triumph.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 18.

People living near Syracuse have arrived to-day saying that 5000 State troops retreating from Boonville with six cannon, reached Syracuse yesterday they said they were going to leave here that neighborhood, and would take at least every one who could furnish a horse.

Various reports as to the number of killed were in vogue. The probabilites are that about 150 were killed.

There is no possible doubt that a battle was fought, and the State force completely routed but the telegraph being out of order between here and Boonville we cannot get no entirely authentic account of the affair.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On the 12th inst., as we learn by the Muskegon *Reporter*, a young man named Charles Neilzel, employed in hauling up logs at the mill of Gayles & Co., was terribly mutilated. He was caught hold of the chain which was being wound up on the bull wheel, and hauling a log into the mill. As he passed into the mill, hanging his weight on the chain in the same manner, detaching Neilzel's attention and, before the latter was aware of his danger, his hand and arm was caught between the chain and the wheel, broken and mashed to a jelly, and his body carried several times round the shaft. The unfortunate man will be compelled to submit to the amputation of both arms, and has a severe wound on his neck and the side of his face; but it is hoped that his injuries are not necessarily fatal.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE QUESTIO —*Washington, June 10, 1861.*—The Cabinet have had a long meeting to-day, and, it is reported on good authority, have decided to instruct Gen. Butler not to receive any more fugitive slaves into *Fortress Monroe*. The fear is that at the end of the war the government may have a very extensive element on its hands, and refuse to keep him. At the same time, there is no disposition exhibited, these instructions given, to send walking and talking property back to the point from which it came, *but to let it alone*. It is interesting to see that the whole subject resolves itself into a question of food. At the same time the "niggers" should not be allowed to return to their masters, because they will be employ ed by the enemy, as they have been *before* been *against the* government.—*Herald*.

EMANCIPATION.

An old gentleman, nearly three score and ten, named Bess, landed this week at Potosi, direct from *Missouri*, with his entire estate and house hold, consisting of himself and fifteen negroes, mostly able, adult hands. His design to settle them on lands somewhere in the West. His wife died five years ago, and he has no children. His highest hopes are to get these *negroes* comfortably situated on good property, give them liberty, and await God's pl asure in providing for him a better home. His reason for not remaining in Missouri, and h s preaching *freedom* to his negroes are, that his will might be destroyed by the authorities, might probably prove him insane and thereby ordain the negroes to bondage, and defeat his aim of life. Sensible old man and may God let him live till four score as an example to others.

Since writing the above, we learn that he was offered $11,000 f r the lot the day he left Missouri.—*Grant County* [Wis.] *Witness*.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale Lot No 15 and Lot No 10 on South side of old Malden Road, in Colechester. A creek runs through the land, Mr. Dusty will show the land to persons desirous to se will be in Windsor next Monday.

April, 15th 1861 William Bubbs. it.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons desirous or purchasing property in beautif location and on reasonable terms in th village, a splendid farm in the county, well im prove, will do well to call at this office before a selection, Goyeau St, No. 1

NOTICE

Albert Oumains or his agent is hereby notified that six months will be given for the payment of 158 dollars and interest due me on land sold him, i sold shall be compelled proceed according to law on money or land.

EDW GREEN Colchester.

LEWIS DAVIS'S

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE

154 BEAUBIAN ST, DETROIT

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Boarding house at No.161 Beaubian s. Strangers visiting De troit would do well to give him a call, and no exer tion will be spared on his part to ensure general sat isfaction

LEWIS DAVI

Detroit, June 14, 1860. tf10

UNION LITERARY INSTITUTE.

Two Miles East of Spartanburg,

RANDOLPH COUNTY, INDIANA.

The first Term will commence on the 6th of May, 1861, and we will offer Instruction and Board as cheap as can be got at any other School of the same order.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Mental Arithmetic, and Practical Arithmetic.

Terms, - - - - - - - $2,00

SECONDARY AND INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

First Algebra, Natural History. Book Keeping, Botany, Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygaian.

Terms, - - - - - - - $5.00

COLLEGIATE COURSE.

Surveying, Trigonometry, Geometry, Second Algebra, Rhetoric, Mental philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Latin, and Greek.

Terms, - - - - - - - $6,00

Prof. G. W. GRIMES, of Oberlin, O.,
Teacher of the Primary and Intermediate.
Prof. J. T. NEWMAN, late of Yale College.
Teacher of the Collegiate.

☞ The Term will continue Twelve Weeks.—tion must be paid by the middle of the Term deduction except in cases of protracted sickness

☞ Board $1.50 per week, and Rooms furnished

May. the 24th 1861

STRAYED.

Came into my enclosure on Friday the 29th of January a Bay Horse about 3 years old with no Brand or marks. Any person proving property and paying charges can take him away.

E. D. LONG

Windsor C. W.

WILLIAM WEBB.

PRODUCE & COMMISSI MERCHANT

And Dealer in Family

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

154, Cor. *Congress* & *St, Antoine St*
DETROIT : MICHIGAN

☞ All kinds of country produce constantly on hand. Consignments from country dealer respectfully solicited.

Detroit April 12, 1860

ROBERT FERGUS

[Formly of Windsor and late of Detroit.]

Having stablished himself at Windsor, ne he Mills Block, respectfully announces that he has fine hats on hand, and is daily receivinge and well selected stroe mon

ENGLISH & AMERICAN STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Groceries of all kinds,
Women and Children's shoes,
Stationery, school books,
Provisions, Superfine Flour,
Crockery, &c., &c. &c.,

All of which he offers at low rates for cash at retail.

Having purchased his stock exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale house in New York and Montreal, he can offer country merchants great inducements at wholesale.

☞ All kinds of country produce for cash at retail

With reference to the above, I can most cordially recommend my friend, Mr Robert us, to the notice of my colored friend and would respectfully solicit for him, the full share of the buisness I formly received from them.

As for myself you will find me always on hand at the above store, to attend to your ease.

Your friend, as ever,
J. H. BLACKADER.

Windsor, July 25, 1860. tf

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers a valuable Farm at private sale, containing

FIFTY ACRES

more or less. Twenty acres cleared with a

DOUBLE LOG HOUSE AND SMALL BARN

thereon, situated in the 12 concession township of Chatham, and about three quarters of a mile from Sidneyham river.

TITLE GOOD

For Full particulars enquire at this office, or of Mr. G Johnson, Dawn, or at the residence of owner of Widington House, Jefferson Ave, Detroit.

NELSON BROO

April 24 1860.

WINDSOR!

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER has constantly on hand a good supply of

SOAP AND CANDLES

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE cheap for

CASH!

JACOB BROWN

Windsor, May 3rd, 1860,

G. W. SUTHERLAND

CCESSOR TO SUTHERLAND & FOOTE

Dealer, in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS Produce, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Wi Liquors Coal oil and Camphene.

MANUFACTURER OF BURNING FLUID

MARKET SQUARE,

Corner of Michigan Ave, and Randolph street

DETROIT

April 20th, 1860. 3 tf,

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

These Medicines have been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintaind a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediately power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human disease in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

Are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the filthy second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure bile, instead of the stale acrid kind. Flatulency, loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, And Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration, in such cases and through solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscle and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightful on these important organs, and hence have been found a certain remedy for the worst case of Gravel.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turning of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Scurvey, Ulcers, and inveterate sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions and bad Complexions, by the alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure for the Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of thirty five years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

Fever and Ague—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease a cure by these Medicines is permanent—Try Them Be satisfied. Be Cured.

BILLIOUS FEVER AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

—General debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in many cases of this description:—King's Evil or Scrofula, in its worst forms, yield to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night sweats Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart Painters' Colic are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparill.

Prepared and sold by W. B. Moffat [illegible] Broadway, New-York

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LAMBERT'S CLOTHES CLEANING

Dying and Repairing

BOOT AND SHOE MENDING EMPORIUM

NO. 12, Congress Street, near the Corner of Woodward Avenue,

DETROIT, - - - MICHIGAN

☞ You will see the sign that hangs over the door and says: "Money Saved" by having your old clothes cleaned and repaired.

WILLIAM LAMBERT

Detroit, April 12 1860, 1

G. W. LAWRENCE

CLOTHES CLEANING

—AND—

REPARING EMPORIUM,

NO. 8, Bates, corner of Congress str

DETROIT MICH

THE CANADA STORE.

A Splendid article of Young Hyson
AT
"THE CANADA STORE."

English Breakfast Tea, a splendid article
AT
"THE CANADA STORE."

Granulated, Crushed, Powdered, and

COFFEE SUGARS
AT
"THE CANADA STORE."

Honey, Syrup, and Stewards refined Syrup
AT
"THE CANADA STORE."

Wooden Ware in the greatest variety
AT
"THE CANADA STORE."

Sardines, Pickles, Olive oils, Candies Spices,

whole and ground, at a great reduction,
AT
"THE CANADA STORE."

H. MEARS, Agent.

Detroit, July 7, 1860. 10

JACOB BROWN'S COLUMN.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has constantly on hand a good supply of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

BOOTS, SHOES

FLOUR AND FEED,

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK

WHISKEY AT WHOLESALE,

&c. &c. &c.

JACOB BROWN

HUNT'S

[illegible] CITY MILL

FLOUR. &C.

JACOB BROWN

Sole Agent at

WINDSOR

BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING

The undersigned would [illegible] he is prepared to carry on [illegible] of Brick laying and Plastering, in the best style [illegible] shall be pleased to share a part of the public patronage.

☞ Prices to suit the times.

THOMAS [illegible]

W[illegible] [illegible]

Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New-York

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENT OF SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS,

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

HEADACHE,

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH

Belle Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.

[illegible] twenty five cents for which [illegible] Cephalic Pills. [illegible] [illegible] Pills I have ever tried.

A. STOVER, P. M.

Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co.

Beverly, [illegible], Feb. 11, 1861

H. C. Spalding, Esq.

[illegible] Cephalic Pills, [illegible] [illegible] quantity [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

WM. WILKES

[illegible]

Henry C. Spalding,
[illegible], N. Y.

[illegible] [illegible] Cephalic Pills [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER

Ypsilanti Mich, Jan. 14, 1861

H. Spalding

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible]

[illegible] Direct to
A. [illegible]
Ypsilanti Mich

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A Stitch in Time saves Nine." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price 25 cents.

Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 48 CEDAR Street New York.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

FOR SALE.

The unexpired [illegible] of Lots No 15 and Lot No 19 on S[illegible] street, with a Brick[illegible] Colchester. Apply on the premises to the [illegible] Henry will show the premises to persons desirous to [illegible]

Sandwich, Nov 1st 1859 [illegible]

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons desirous of purchasing property in beautiful [illegible] section and on reasonable terms in the village, [illegible] splendid farm in the county, well im[illegible] proved, will do well to call at this office before [illegible] selection, Gregorian St., No. 1

NOTICE

Albert Ouellette will be given for the payment of 162 dollars and interest due upon [illegible] note, which he every [illegible] proceeding to recover [illegible] of him.

EDWARD GREEN Collector.

LEWIS DAVIS'S

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE

151 BEAUBIAN ST. DETROIT

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Boarding House at No 151 Beaubien st. Strangers visiting the town would do well to give him a call, and no exertion will be spared on his part to render them comfortable at [illegible]

LEWIS DAVIS

Detroit, June 14, 1860. 1m10

UNION [illegible]

Town Meeting Hall of Randolph

RANDOLPH COUNTY, INDIANA.

The first Term will commence on the 6th of Mar, 1861, and continue 11 weeks and five days, as can be had for grading other School of the same order.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Mental Arithmetic, [illegible] Arithmetic.

Terms, [illegible]

SECONDARY AND INTERMEDIATE CURSE.

First Algebra, Natural History, Book Keeping, Botany, Philosophy, Physiology and Hygiene, [illegible]

Terms, [illegible]

COLLEGIATE CURSE.

Surveying, Trigonometry, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Logic, and Political Economy.

Terms, [illegible]

Prof. G. W. [illegible], A. M.,

Teacher of the Primary and [illegible]

Intermediate.

Prof. J. F. [illegible]

Teacher of the Collegiate Course.

[illegible]

May 6th, 21st 1861

STRAYED.

Came to my enclosure on or about the 25th day of January, a dark red steer, about 3 years old, without brand or marks. Any person proving property and paying charges can have [illegible]

L. D. [illegible]

Windsor, C. W.

WILLIAM W. PIKE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT

And Dealer in Family GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

124, Cor. Congress [illegible]

DETROIT

All kinds of [illegible] taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices.

Detroit, April 1st, 1861.

ROBERT FERGUS

[Formly of Windsor and late of Detroit.]

Having established himself at Windsor, in the Mills Block, respectfully announces that he has fine Tattoo hand, and is daily receiving and will selected assortment

ENGLISH & AMERICAN STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Groceries [illegible] of all kinds,

Women and Children's shoes,

Stuffs, Ready, Tabled Looks,

Provisions, Superfine Flour,

Crockery, &c. &c. &c.

All of which he offers at low rates for cash at [illegible]

Having purchased his stock exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in New York and Montreal, he can offer country merchants great inducements at wholesale.

All kinds of country produce for cash at [illegible]

With reference to the above, I can most cordially recommend my friend, Mr Robert Fergus, to the notice of my retired friend and would respectfully solicit for him the full share of the business I formerly received from them.

As for myself you will find me always on hand at the above store, to attend to your commands.

Your friend, as ever,

J. H. BLACKADER.

Windsor, July 25, 1860. 1f1

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers a valuable Farm for private sale, containing

FIFTY ACRES

more or less. Twenty acres cleared [illegible]

DOUBLE LOG HOUSE AND SMALL BARN

thereon, situated in the 12 concession township [illegible] on, and about three quarters of a mile from [illegible]

TITLE GOOD

For full particulars enquire at this office, or of Mr. G. Johnson, Town, or at the residence of the late Wellington House, Jefferson Ave, Detroit.

NELSON BROO

April 21st 1860.

WINDSOR

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER

has constantly on hand a good supply of

SOAP AND CANDLES

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE

cheap for CASH

JACOB BROWN

Windsor, May 23rd 1860,

G. W. SUTHERLAND

SUCCESSOR TO SUTHERLAND & FOOTE

Dealer in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIO

Pickles, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Wi

Lyons Coal oil and Camphene.

MANUFACTURER OF BURNING FLUID

HARNESS SQUARE,

DETROIT

April 26th, 1860. 3 tf

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS

These Medicines have been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have established a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and invigorating power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human disease in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

Are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the sickly secreted stomach, and creating a flow of pure, healthy, instead, of the stale acrid kind.

Flatulency, loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, And Melancholy, which are the genuine symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Costiveness, by ceasing the whole length of the intestines with a mild process, and without violence all vicious purgatives the bowels cosive with it ever does.

Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the processes pointed to in such cases and the rich solution of all its required elements in it.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure Rheumatism prematurely in three weeks, and I out in the first time, by removing local inflammation from the muscle and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by creating and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate almost delightful on these important organs, and I never has been found a certain remedy for the worst case of Dropsy.

Also Worms, by distilling from the turning of the bowels the many matter in which these creatures breed.

Scurvy, Ulcers, and inveterate sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions and bad Complexions, by the thorough effect upon the fluids that feed the skin and the morbid state of which no one can be eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable companions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure for the Sick Headache, and a striking improvement in the countries of the skin Common Colds and influenza will always be cured by and dose or two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of thirty five years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

Fever and ague.—In this country of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system in a state of the disease in cure by these Medicines is permanent—Try them Be certified. Be Cured.

BILLIOUS FEVER AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

General debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in many cases of these disorders—Kings Evil or Scrofula, which usual forms yield to the mild, yet powerful action of this celebrated Medicines. Night sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart Pantoms' Colic are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by

W. B. MOFFAT

335 Broadway New-York

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LAMBERT'S

CLOTHES CLEANING

Dying and Repairing,

BOOT AND SHOE MENDING

EMPORIUM

NO. 12, Congress Street, near the Corner of Woodward Avenue,"

DETROIT, - - - MICHIGAN

You will see the sign that hangs over the door and says: "Manor Saved here by having your old clothes cleaned and repaired.

WILLIAM LYMBERT

Detroit, April 12th 1860. 1

G. W. LAWRENCE

CLOTHES CLEANING

AND

REPAIRING EMPORIUM,

Next door to Bates, corner of Congress street

DETROIT - MICH

THE CANADA STORE.

A Splendid article of Young Hyson Tea

AT

"THE CANADA STORE."

English Breakfast Tea, a splendid article

AT

"THE CANADA STORE."

Granulated, Crushed, Powdered, and

COFFEE SUGARS

AT

"THE CANADA STORE."

Honey, Syrup, and Stuart's refined Syrup,

AT

"THE CANADA STORE."

Wooden Ware in the greatest variety

AT

"THE CANADA STORE."

Sardines, Pickles, Olive oils, Candles, Spices,

whole and ground, at a great sacrifice,

AT

"THE CANADA STORE."

H. MEARS, Agent.

Detroit, July 7, 1860. 19:

JACOB BROWN'S] COLUMN.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has constantly on hand a good supply of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

BOOTS & SHOES

FLOUR AND FEED.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK

WHISKEY AT WHOLESALE,

&c. &c. &c.

JACOB BROWN

HUNT'S

LONDON CITY MILL

FLOUR, &C.

JACOB BROWN

Sole Agent at

WINDSOR

BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING

The undersigned would inform the public that he is prepared to carry on his business of Bricklaying and Plastering," in the best style, and shall be pleased to share a part of the public patronage.

Prices to suit the times.

THOMAS EUGENE.

Windsor 29, 860

Cephalic Pills

CURE Sick Headache.

CURE Nervous Headache

CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the period attack of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently from the bowels, removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments going back in some many years, during which time they have procured and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, where originating in the nervous system or from derangement of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet and the presence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry. C Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

48 Cedar Street. New-York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENT

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS,

WELCOMES ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE,

AND A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH

Rock Creek, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.

Dear Sir:—In answer to your circular letter where would you like to have the Cephalic Pills. They are quite a favorite here. I have sold [illegible] of them

Yours, &c. [illegible]

Hollo Vernon, Wyandot Co., O

Beverly, Mass., Jan. 11, 1861

H. C. Spalding, Esq.

Dear Sir:—In consideration of your circulars and bills, to your Cephalic Pills more particularly adapted to my wants, I'll you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

Also will say on [illegible], who is suffering from severe sick Headache [illegible] to the Cephalic Pills, and [illegible] attack in one or [illegible] your Pills which I send her

Respectfully yours

W. B. WILKES

ymouth, Franklin

January 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding,

No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

Inclosed find twenty five cents, for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address or Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache at most instantaneously.

Truly yours,

WM. C. FILLER

Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861

Mr. Spalding

Sir:

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of nervous and Sick Headache, and received them by mail and they had no good effect, as I was obliged to send for more.

Please to send by return mail Direct to

A. M. WHEELER

Ypsilanti, Mich

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys Crockery &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the stick[illegible]

USE IT ON EVERY HOUSE.

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle Price 25 cents.

Address

HENRY C. SPALDING,

or 48 CEDAR STREET, New York.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off a [illegible] upon the public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would request all to examine before purchasing, and see that the [illegible] name

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

on the outside wrapper; all others are [illegible]

Fort Walden National Historic [illegible]